SK FOODS

CEQA INITIAL STUDY

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Initial Study is to provide the necessary California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation to support SK Foods' purchase of an approximately 2,597-acre property from the Westlands Water District (WWD). The Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) will act as the lead agency in adoption of this Initial Study and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs).

SK Foods operates a tomato processing plant in Lemoore, California. The SK Foods facility currently land applies wastewater during the fresh pack season (July through early October) onto an 860-acre land application area owned by Westlake Farms, located to the southeast of the facility. The proposed 2,597-acre property will replace the existing land application site. The proposed 2,597-acre property is already used for agricultural purposes. For the purposes of this study, wastewater includes:

- process water from the processing of tomatoes;
- cleaning and disinfecting wash and rinse water;
- water softener regenerant; and
- boiler blowdown.

SK Foods proposes to land apply both the seasonal bulk process (paste/dice) line and year-round food process (retail) line wastewater flows to the proposed property. During the fresh pack season, July through early October, wastewater from the bulk process and food process lines will be pumped from the facility to the proposed land application site. During the off-season, late October through June, wastewater from the food process line would be temporarily stored at the facility and intermittently pumped to the proposed land application site. SK Foods has submitted, under separate cover, a Report of Waste Discharge requesting new WDRs from the Regional Water Board to allow land application of wastewater to the proposed property.

This CEQA Initial Study addresses the operation and management of the proposed land application system. The project area and parcel numbers are shown in Figure 1. A National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) search was conducted by Environmental Data Resources (EDR) to provide information to determine whether the project site or proposed wastewater reuse operations would have significant environmental effects. The NEPA investigation area is shown in Figure 1. A table listing the project area parcels and corresponding assessor parcel numbers, size, and section-township-range designations is included as Appendix C.

Wastewater from the tomato processing facility will be reused for crop irrigation on the proposed property. Wastewater will be pumped into head ditches and distributed by ridge and furrow. Planting and harvesting will be staggered to allow continual irrigation

during drying and harvesting activities. Daily monitoring of flow rate and application schedules will be used to calculate mass balances to demonstrate that the quantity of wastewater and organic material applied will not exceed the capacity of the land. Wastewater will be blended with irrigation water to meet the irrigation requirement of the crop.

Purpose

Section 15063 of the CEQA Guidelines provides for preparation of Initial Studies. The purpose of an Initial Study is to:

- 1. Provide the lead agency with information to use as the basis for deciding whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or Negative Declaration.
- 2. Enable an applicant or lead agency to modify a project, mitigating adverse impacts before an EIR is prepared, thereby enabling a project to qualify for a Negative Declaration.
- 3. Assist in the preparation of an EIR, if one is required.
- 4. Facilitate environmental assessment early in the design of a project.
- 5. Provide documentation of the factual basis for the finding in a Negative Declaration that a project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
- 6. Eliminate unnecessary EIRs.
- 7. Determine whether a previously prepared EIR could be used with the project.

Sources

The primary source of information for this Initial Study is the EDR NEPA Check, Report of Waste Discharge, and monitoring data collected from the operation of the existing land application facility. The monitoring reports and Report of Waste Discharge are part of public record and are available for review at the Regional Water Board's offices.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region 1685 E Street Fresno, California 93706

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. EDR NEPA Check in Appendix B

Figure 1. Project Location

DISCUSSION OF INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

The following discussion provides an evaluation of the environmental factors listed in the environmental checklist form (Appendix A), which may be potentially affected by the project. A brief explanation is provided for each factor in the order presented in the environmental checklist form.

Less Than

	Λ Ε (etuet	ICS	Would the	oroioot:		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
1.	AE	SINEI	103.	would the	project.					X
	a)	Have a	subs	stantial adve	rse effect or	a scenic vista?				
	b)	not limi	ited to	o, trees, rock		ces, including, but gs, and historic ay?				X
	c)				e existing vi surrounding	sual character or gs?			X	
	d)					ight or glare which me views in the				X
I.	a, b,	, d)	-	project woul source of lig		a scenic vista, dar	nage sceni	ic resources	, or create	а
I.	c)		dimir	nish the visu	al quality of	nted with a variety the site and is cor the impact is less	nsistent wit	h the agricul		
II.	AGI	RICULT	TURE	RESOURC	ES. Would	the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
a)	Cor Far on	nvert Pr rmland o the map d Monito	rime F of Sta os pre oring I	Farmland, Unitewide Impo epared pursu	nique Farmla ortance (Farruant to the F the California					X
b)				sting zoning contract?	for agricultu	ıral use, or a				X

c)	which, due	lve other changes in the existing environment th, due to their location or nature, could result in version of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				X
<i>II.</i> a	a - c)	The site would not be converted to a non-ag	gricultural use.	The propo	osed land	

application site is currently developed agricultural land and would be operated to grow a variety of crops such as corn, winter wheat, sudan grass, and alfalfa. The project would introduce needed organic material. The use of the site as proposed would be consistent with existing zoning (General and Exclusive Agriculture).

Crop management is a critical factor in operating and maintaining a land application system. Healthy and productive crops are required to remove nutrients and salts as part of the treatment of applied wastewater. Much of the crop management is accomplished in the same way for land application sites as conventional agricultural operations. Crops will be rotated to allow for cultivation between crops, irrigation with wastewater, and harvesting of crops. Discharging wastewater to the farmland provides a majority of the crop needs for water and nutrients. Supplemental water and fertilizers will be added as required to maintain a healthy crop.

Daily monitoring of the land application fields during the tomato processing season will be conducted. Observations and required mitigation measures will be submitted in monthly reports to the Regional Water Board as required by the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) to be adopted as part of the new WDR.

SK Foods currently operates 860 acres of farmland as a land application site for disposal of tomato process wastewater. The following crop yields were recorded for the 2003, 2004, and 2005 harvesting seasons:

	2003 Harvest		2004 Harvest		2005 Harvest	
Crop	Wet Ton	Dry Ton	Wet Ton	Dry Ton	Wet Ton	Dry Ton
Tomatoes			18,564	3,494	17,680	3,536
Wheat, Silage			463	185		
Corn, Silage	10,536	4,200	1,651	852	3,165	1,646
Safflower					123	99

III.	AIR QUALITY. Would	the project:			S	otentially gnificant Impact	Sig Mit	ss Than inificant With tigation poration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Conflict with or obstruc applicable air quality pl		ation of	the						X

b)		y air quality standard or contribute Ily to an existing or projected air quality				X				
c)	any criteria attainment air quality	a cumulatively considerable net increase of a pollutant for which the project region is nontunder an applicable federal or state ambient standard (including releasing emissions which lantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				X				
d)	Expose se concentrat	ensitive receptors to substantial pollutant tions?				X				
e)	Create obj	jectionable odors affecting a substantial people?			X					
III.	a - c)	c) The project would not conflict with the local air quality plan, violate any air quality standard, or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant.								
III.	d - e)	The Project should not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations or create objectionable odors that affect a substantial number of people. There are no known sensitive receptors within the vicinity of the proposed property. New WDRs, to be issued by the Regional Water Board, typically require that any objectionable odors originating at the land application site not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property.								
	nin the I to stand or n of the soil g times e dors.	1								
		The wastewater will pass through one 0.020-inch rotary screen prior to discharge from the processing facility. The screens remove coarse solids and organic matter from the wastewater, which will eliminate or reduce solids build up on the irrigated land, which would otherwise become a significant source of odors. An additional benefit screening offers is to reduce plugging of the distribution system piping and valves. Screening also serves to increase the dissolved oxygen concentration of the wastewater through mechanical aeration prior to discharge for land application.								
		Wastewater will be applied to the land application areas at rates to allow the water to infiltrate within 48 hours, a requirement the Regional Water Board includes in all new WDRs. Minimum drying cycles determined by the expected								

Less Than

hydraulic and organic loadings will maximize oxygen transfer through the soil, lead to aerobic conditions, and reduce the potential for odor issues.

Water balances were conducted for both normal-year and 100-year precipitation scenarios to determine the hydraulic capacity of the land. Precipitation, wastewater, and supplemental water for crop irrigation were incorporated into the water balance to ensure that the additional hydraulic loading would not exceed typical soil loading limitations.

The new MRP to be adopted by the Regional Water Board will require process wastewater and supplemental flow rates to be recorded. Land application areas will also be inspected at least daily during irrigation events. Monitoring observations will be documented for inclusion in monthly monitoring reports submitted to the Regional Water Board. In addition, any other relevant field conditions and corrective actions (i.e. pipeline flushing, pipe/valve repair, etc.) taken will be recorded. If standing water or odors from the fields are observed, the frequency of rotation of the irrigated checks would be increased to reduce the time wastewater is applied to a given field, thereby minimizing soil saturation and reducing potential for odors.

IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X

d)	resident or establishe	ubstantially with the movement of any native r migratory fish or wildlife species or with d native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X
e)	protecting	th any local policies or ordinances biological resources, such as a tree on policy or ordinance?				X
f)	Conservat	th the provisions of an adopted Habitat ion Plan, Natural Community Conservation her approved local, regional, or state habitat on plan?				X
IV.	a – f)	The project would not impact any sensitive or riparian habitats, sensitive natural communities interfere with the movement of native or migrathe project would not conflict with any local posicological resources or adopted conservation currently in agricultural production and is local production. No wildlife impacts are expected usage. The EDR NEPA investigation, contain information on search results for the project a biological resources.	es, federally atory wildlife olicies or ord plans. The ted in an are as the land led in Apper	protected w species. In inances pro proposed prea zoned for is already in ndix B, provi	etlands, or addition, tecting operty is agricultura des	
۷.	CULTURA	AL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impost
a)		ubstantial adverse change in the se of a historical resource as defined in 5064.5?	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	Impact X
b)		ubstantial adverse change in the see of an archaeological resource pursuant to 5064.5?				X
c)	•	indirectly destroy a unique paleontological or site or unique geologic feature?				X
d)		y human remains, including those interred formal cemeteries?				X
V	a-d)	The project would not impact cultural resource the project area, which are included in a local be presumed to be historically or culturally signot within an area of geological or historical resource.	register of h	nistorical res Iditionally, th	ources to ne project is	

located in an area zoned for agricultural production. The EDR NEPA investigation, contained in Appendix B, provides information on search results for the project area regarding cultural and historical resources.

VI.	GE	EOLOG	Y AND SOILS.	Would the project:	Sig	otentially gnificant mpact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	adv			es to potential substantial the risk of loss, injury, or				X	
	i)	the mo Map is on other	est recent Alquis sued by the Sta er substantial ev	arthquake fault, as delinea st-Priolo Earthquake Fault ste Geologist for the area vidence of a known fault? Geology Special Publicat	Zoning or based Refer to			X	
	ii)	Strong	seismic ground	l shaking?				X	
	iii)	Seismi liquefa		d failure, including				X	
	iv)	Landsl	ides?					X	
b)	Re	sult in s	ubstantial soil e	erosion or the loss of tops	oil?			X	
c)	or t	that wood d poten	uld become uns tially result in or	unit or soil that is unstable table as a result of the pro- n- or off-site landslide, late quefaction or collapse?	oject,			X	
d)	Tal	ble 18-1	-B of the Unifor	soil, as defined in rm Building Code (1994), to life or property?				X	
e)	of s wh	septic ta	anks or alternati	dequately supporting the use waste water disposal silable for the disposal of water	systems				X
VI.	а	- d)	designated by Geology. Then Because the pois a low potential	e is not located in an Alqu the California Departmen refore, it is not susceptible roject site is not located in ial for the project site to ex ground shaking, which co	t of Conse to ruptur close pre xperience	ervation, re of a kn oximity to seismic	Division of Nown earthque an active factivity, incl	Mines and uake fault. ault, there uding	

damage to the proposed project. The project is located on flat land and is not susceptible to landslide hazards. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not expose persons or structures to landslide-related risks. Agricultural activities will introduce organic material needed to return the fields to a prime and would not result in soil erosion or loss of topsoil.

VI. e) The proposed project is anticipated to have no such impact.

	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impad
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				X
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where				X

wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

VII. a - h) The Project does not use hazardous materials, does not create hazardous wastes, nor does it have any other characteristics that could create hazards to the public or the environment.

	I. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			X	
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			X	
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			X	
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			X	
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			X	
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X	
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X

j)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?		X
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?		X

VIII. a, f) The Regional Water Board will issue WDRs for the proposed land application area with compliance limits to protect existing groundwater. The wastewater being reused for irrigation will be monitored regularly. The monitoring will help in process control and ensure that the effluent can be safely applied to the cropping system. In addition, SK Foods has installed a monitoring well network at the project site. A groundwater sampling program has been initiated to characterize the shallow groundwater quality underlying the project site prior to discharging wastewater. Some degradation of the shallow groundwater may occur; however, no impact of its uses is expected.

Normal-year and 100-year rainfall water balances were performed to determine the supplemental water required for crop production and to demonstrate that the projected process flow rates would not exceed the capacity of the land. The project site would be divided into separate management units for better control of irrigation and harvesting practices. Planting and harvesting of management units will be staggered to allow continual irrigation during drying and harvesting activities. The project area would be more than adequate to meet the combined hydraulic load from the tomato processing facility and the supplemental water required for crop growth.

A site investigation was conducted on August 30 and 31, 2006. Twelve soil borings were drilled with a direct push rig. Three soil samples were collected from each boring at depths ranging from 0.5 to 5 feet below ground surface. A shallow groundwater sample was also collected from 11 of the 12 borings. The samples were considered representative of background conditions underlying the project site. Analytical results from the site investigation are discussed in the Report of Waste Discharge. Shallow groundwater underlying the proposed land application site exceeds many of the drinking water and agricultural water quality objectives and limits. The applied wastewater typically has lower constituent concentrations compared with the background conditions, especially in regards to dissolved solids and nutrient concentrations. Site investigation results indicate the wastewater application will not impact the underlying regional shallow groundwater due to the elevated background concentrations. As such, potential groundwater quality impacts are reduced to a less-than-significant level.

VIII. b) Groundwater at the site may be used to supplement wastewater in order to meet the crop irrigation demand. SK Foods will have water rights to 2,000 acre-feet per year from the water supply wells onsite. If required, additional water can be purchased from WWD and distributed through WWD irrigation canals. Use of groundwater for this purpose, typically limited to the processing season between

July and October, would not interfere substantially with groundwater recharge or result in a net deficit of aquifer volume.

- VIII. c, d) The proposed land application area would be prepared by SK Foods to accommodate land application. Some amount of regrading would occur and a system of checks would be installed to facilitate the furrow irrigation method. The quantity of water applied would be based on agronomic demand. No offsite discharge of surface runoff would occur. There would also not be any increase in erosion or siltation on- or off-site.
- VIII. e) The project has been developed to incorporate precipitation from a 100-year rainfall event. As a result, the application area is designed to withstand the proposed wastewater flows from the processing facility in addition to rainfall. In the event capacity is exceeded, SK Foods will cease operations.
- VIII. g j) The project would not deplete groundwater supplies; place housing or structures within a 100-year flood hazard area; expose people or structures to a flooding risk; or result in inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. The project site is located in Zone X, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map as shown on Figure 2. Zone X designates areas that are outside the 500-year flood zone.

Figure 2. FEMA Flood Zones

IX.	LAND US	E AND PLANNING. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Physically	divide an established community?				X
b)	regulation (including, plan, local adopted fo	th any applicable land use plan, policy, or of an agency with jurisdiction over the project but not limited to the general plan, specific coastal program, or zoning ordinance) or the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an ntal effect?			X	
c)		th any applicable habitat conservation plan community conservation plan?				X
IX.	a, c)	The project would not divide an established conconservation plan or natural community conserv	•	conflict with	a habitat	
IX.	<i>b</i>)	The project is an expansion of the SK Foods' was previously discussed, the project will reuse was annual crops. As such, the project is consistent and Zoning Ordinance.	tewater for	irrigation of	various	
			Potentially	Less Than Significant	Less Than	
Χ.	MINERAL	RESOURCES. Would the project:	Significant	With Mitigation Incorporation	Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	resource tl	ne loss of availability of a known mineral nat would be of value to the region and the of the state?				X
b)	mineral res	ne loss of availability of a locally-important source recovery site delineated on a local an, specific plan or other land use plan?				X
Χ.	a, b)	The Project would not involve the loss of a mine	eral resourc	e.		

XI. a)		Vould the project result in: of persons to or generation of noise levels in	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
u,	excess of	standards established in the local general plan dinance, or applicable standards of other				^
b)		of persons to or generation of excessive ne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				X
c)		tial permanent increase in ambient noise se project vicinity above levels existing without ?				X
d)	ambient no	tial temporary or periodic increase in bise levels in the project vicinity above levels thout the project?			X	
e)	or, where s miles of a project exp	ect located within an airport land use plan such a plan has not been adopted, within two public airport or public use airport, would the pose people residing or working in the project cessive noise levels?				X
f)	would the	ect within the vicinity of a private airstrip, project expose people residing or working in area to excessive noise levels?				X
XI.	There would be no substantial permanent noise issues associated with operation of the proposed project. Noise associated with farming equipment used to harvest crops would produce a temporary increase in ambient noise levels. Impacts associated with agricultural operations are less-than-significant due to the lack of sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project site.					
XI.	e, f)	The project is not within an airport land use planairstrip.	n or in the v	icinity of a p	orivate	

XII.	POPULA	TION AND HOUSING.		Less Than Significant		
Wo	ould the pro	ject:	Potentially Significant Impact	With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	directly (f	or example, by processing new homes and es) or indirectly (for example, through of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b)		substantial numbers of existing housing ing the construction of replacement housing?				X
c)	•	substantial numbers of people, necessitating uction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
XII.	. a - c)	The project would provide for additional land a wastewater from the SK Foods facility. The pr growth, displace existing housing, or displace s	oject would	not induce p	oopulation	
XIII	. PUBLIC	SERVICES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	physical in physically or physica construction impacts, in response	project result in substantial adverse npacts associated with the provision of new or altered governmental facilities, need for new lly altered governmental facilities, the on of which could cause significant environment order to maintain acceptable service ratios, times or other performance objectives for any lic services:	al			X
	Fire prot	ection?				X
	Police p	rotection?				X
	Schools	?				X
	Parks?					X
	Other pu	ublic facilities?				X
XIII	l. a)	The project would not result in the need for new governmental facilities. The project does not in community sewers. SK Foods currently discharacter wastewater to the City of Lemoore wastewater	nvolve the darges the fo	ischarge of od process I	ine	

pipeline to convey bulk process wastewater from the plant to the current land application area. As part of the project, SK Foods will land apply the food process wastewater to the proposed land application site, thereby reducing dependence on City wastewater treatment facilities. In addition, a new pipeline will be installed to convey process water from the plant to the new land application site. The new pipeline will be used instead of the City's pipeline. Therefore, no additional demand on, or impacts to, public utilities or services are expected.

ΧIV	. RECRE	ATION.	Potentially Significant		Less Than Significant	No
a)	neighborho	project increase the use of existing ood and regional parks or other recreational uch that substantial physical deterioration of would occur or be accelerated?	Impact		Impact	Impact X
b)	require the	project include recreational facilities or e construction or expansion of recreational hich might have an adverse physical effect on nment?				X
ΧIV	/. a, b)	The project would not affect the use of existing rinclude recreational facilities, nor does it require recreational facilities.				
ΧV	. TRANSP	ORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the Project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
a)	to the exis (i.e., result vehicle trip	increase in traffic which is substantial in relation ting traffic load and capacity of the street system in substantial increase in either the number of es, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or at intersections)?	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	Impact
b)	service sta	ither individually or cumulatively, a level of andard established by the county congestion ent agency for designated roads or highways?				X
c)	either an ir	change in air traffic patterns, including ncrease in traffic levels or a change in location in substantial safety risks?				X
d)	(e.g., shar	ally increase hazards due to a design feature p curves or dangerous intersections) or ble uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			X	
e)	Result in in	nadequate emergency access?			X	

f)	Result in in	nadequate parking capacity?				X
g)		th adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)	~			X
XV	′. a - c, f, g	The project would not generate new vehicle trips. The project would also not result in inadequate padopted policies, plans, or programs supporting	parking capa	acity or cor	oflict with	
XV	′. d, e)	The proposed area would be used for agricultural farm equipment for planting and harvesting various consists of fields and dirt agricultural roads with Additional infrastructure for emergency access is project.	ous annual o limited eme	crops. The rgency acc	project cess.	
	I. UTILITIE	ES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
a)	Exceed wa	astewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board?	Impact	Incorporation	Impact X	Impact
b)	wastewate facilities, tl	result in the construction of new water or extreatment facilities or expansion of existing ne construction of which could cause significant ental effects?			X	
c)	drainage f	result in the construction of new storm water acilities or the expansion of existing facilities, the on of which could cause significant environmental				X
d)	from existi	cient water supplies available to serve the project ng entitlements and resources, or are new or entitlements needed?	t \square			X
e)	provider wadequate	determination by the wastewater treatment which serves or may serve the project that it has capacity to serve the project's projected demand the provider's existing commitments?	in			X
f)		by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to date the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
g)	Comply wi	th federal, state, and local statutes and regulation	ns			X

related to solid waste?

XVI. a)	The Regional Water Board will issue revised WDRs for disposal of wastewater on the project site. A monitoring program would be adopted with the revised WDRs requiring the performance of the waste disposal operation to be monitored and to assure that compliance limits will be met. If necessary, corrective action measures can be implemented by SK Foods. No significant impacts are
	anticipated.

XVI. b) During construction of irrigation and wastewater distribution piping in the project area there is the potential that existing subsurface utilities (gas, electrical, water, sewer, etc.) would be encountered and if appropriate safeguards are not followed, significant health and safety impacts could occur. SK Foods would conduct a utilities search prior to installation of subsurface piping, which would involve identification of utilities within the alignment and appropriate interaction with utility owners to further refine any alignment issues.

No new water or wastewater treatment facilities would be expected or required for the proposed project. Existing pre-treatment facilities will provide adequate treatment prior to discharging the wastewater to the proposed land application sites.

XVI. c-g) The project would have no impact on water, wastewater, storm drainage, or solid waste facilities.

ΧV	II. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X	
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				X
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings,				X

either directly or indirectly?

- XVII. a) The project does have the potential to degrade groundwater quality. However, proper management of the wastewater will reduce this impact to less-than-significant levels.
- XVII. b, c) The project does not have cumulative impacts, nor would substantial adverse effects occur on human beings.

APPENDIX A

Environmental Checklist Form

APPENDIX B EDR NEPA Check

APPENDIX C

Parcel List